

BOLTING PAPERS BY THE SCORE.

Repudiation of Bryan's Nomination on a Free Silver Platform.

Champions of Democratic Principles for Years Haul Down Their Colors.

Louisville Courier-Journal and
Hartford Times Included in
the Long List.

Platform Declared to Be Mischiev-
ous, Populistic, Anarchistic
and Socialistic.

THE EAST AND WEST REPRESENTED.

Strong Sentiment Editorially Expressed
Against the Action of the Democratic
National Convention
in Chicago.

The list of Democratic newspapers that
have repudiated the nomination of Bryan
by the Chicago convention on a free silver
platform continues to grow daily. Follow-
ing are the editorial utterances of some of
the more prominent bolters:

Irish-American (N. Y.) Repudiates.
The Irish-American of this city, which
has for nearly fifty years upheld the Demo-
cratic party, repudiates the action of the
Chicago Convention as follows:

"After four days devoted to tramping on
the most cherished traditions of the great
Democratic party, the mob of silver junk-
ies and Populist cranks who usurped the
functions of the National Convention at
Chicago have set up a platform and a
candidate. The platform advocates the
mad experiment of free and unlimited
coinage of silver, tricked out with dema-
gogue appeals to class and sectional hatred
and sops to Anarchy and the rankest
Socialism. The candidate is full in accord
with all this. He thoroughly represents
all that is reprehensible and to be con-
demned in the pleas for national dishonor,
financial disaster and party disgrace that
built up the Chicago platform. The New
York delegates to the convention took no
part in the balloting. Their example is
what will be followed by the Democrats of
the East, on Election Day—though it is
more than likely that thousands will be un-
willingly impelled to vote outright for Mc-
Kinley, in order to give more emphatic
expression to their detestation of the methods
adopted and practiced at Chicago."

Philadelphia Record Condemns.
Philadelphia, July 10.—The Record says:
"The platform adopted by the Chicago con-
vention is such a declaration of purposes
and principles as no consistent Democrat
and no lover of the country can consen-
sually approve. No man fit to be President
of the United States could in honor stand
up for it, and it is, therefore, quite un-
necessary to consider what manner
of persons have been presented for the suf-
frages of the people. Because the Record
has been a firm supporter of Democratic
principles, it repudiates, condemns and
spits upon this Communistic, Populistic de-
claration. The worst misfortune that could
now befall the Democratic party would be
the election of a President and a Congress
pledged to carry into effect the aims of this
revolutionary, Socialistic scheme of political
action."

No Support from Boston Globe.
Boston, July 10.—The Globe is not prepared
at this time to support candidate Bryan. It
does not approve of the platform, and firmly
believes that in a calm and thorough dis-
cussion of the financial question all classes
of people will see that the greatest good
to the greatest number will best be promoted
by the gold standard until such time as the
status of silver may be changed by interna-
tional agreement. It may prove the wisest
course for the Democratic party to hold its
organization in the different States, espe-
cially in the East, and conduct its State
and Congressional campaigns upon sound
money platforms. By this method Congress
can be constituted in a way which shall be
for the best interests of the country. Dem-
ocrats can hold their organization locally
and not hamper individual action on the
national ticket."

Lovell Morning Times Bolts.
Lowell, Mass., July 11.—"The Morning
Times cannot support Mr. Bryan because
of the monetary heresy he represents and
advocates. But it recognizes that his nomi-
nation means a hard struggle for those who
favor the existing standard. He is a born
contender, able to play upon men's emotions,
and moreover, he is an able and even bril-
liant man, one who has shown his ability in
the halls of Congress and in hot political
contests. Though an earnest and sincere
silverite, he is not a demagogue, not an An-
archist, nor a crank. He is sound on the
tariff and other fundamental principles of
Democracy, and, all in all, especially qual-
ified to bring out the full strength of the
free silver vote."

Condemned by Syracuse Courier.
Syracuse, July 11.—"Democratic voters,"
says the Courier, "are confronted by a com-
plex duty this year. They are called to
act upon their consciences. They are asked
to vote for a Democratic ticket nominated
upon an un-Democratic platform. They
are also asked to refrain from voting for
the platform and candidate of the Chicago
Convention, this still preserving their in-
tegrity as Democratic voters, or to go even
further and bolt the ticket outright. This
last is an extreme alternative. Such an
action is not necessary to repudiate a de-
claration contained in the Chicago platform.
Speaking for itself, the Courier cannot so
far forget its duty to the party and to its
constituency as to advocate support of
the Chicago pronouncement. The declara-
tions contained therein are abhorrent to
Democratic ideas; they are not expressive
of Democratic doctrine. Free coinage of
silver itself alone, with or without its
attendant consequences as an economic
proposition, is of minor importance
in its influence for good or evil
upon the people of the country com-
pared with the other declarations of party
policy expressed in the platform. The at-
tack upon national banks, the unpatriotic
declaration against the constitutional au-
thority delegated to the courts, the ab-

solutely indefensible plank impairing the
obligations of contracts, all these increase
the distrust with which a conservative
people must regard the platform. These
declarations are repugnant to the ideas of
government fashioned by the founders of
the Republic. The free coinage proposition
alone would not be a declaration so radical
as to affect if carried into operation the
fundamental theory of safe and sound
government."

New Haven Evening Register.
New Haven, July 11.—The Register says,
concerning the Bryan nomination: "It was
a characteristic performance from all points
of view. The platform, which is a mass of
reckless statements and false conclusions,
disclosed, as nothing else could, the irre-
sponsibility of the majority. It required
only a graceful dancer to whirl upon it to
impart to it the atmosphere of romance
and passion which it lacked of itself. The
accomplished dancer came in the person of
Mr. Bryan. His graceful and sensuous
movement, the charming pulse of the limb,
the flash of the eye and the music of the
voice set the audience on fire. It turned
to him from the older and stiffer dancer
with the ardor and desire of nubile youth.
It abandoned its old premier dances, Miss
Bland, who for so many years twirled
on her silver toes, to the uproarious delight
of these same advocates of the political
ballot."

Bridgport Evening Farmer.
Bridgport, July 11.—The Evening
Farmer, one of the oldest Democratic
papers in the State, announces its refusal
to support the ticket and platform of the
Chicago convention.

Every Evening Wilmington, Del.
Wilmington, Del., July 11.—Every
Evening says: "Having earnestly and con-
sistently contended for the gold standard, this
newspaper cannot support a free silver can-
didate for President upon a free silver
platform. Former Governor Russell, of
Massachusetts, would be an admirable can-
didate for the gold standard Democrats to
nominate."

Opposed by Hartford Times.
Hartford, July 11.—The Times, the lead-
ing Democratic paper in the State, to-day
bolts the Chicago nomination in a double-
edged editorial stating the position. The
close of the editorial is as follows: "With a
financial platform full of disease and ruin,
and a Bland-like candidate for the Presi-
dency to carry it into practical effect,
what are the sound-money Democrats to
do? What is the duty of the Hartford
Times, an advocate of regular nominations
for a half century or more, but also an
advocate of honest government and the
welfare of the people, an unwavering ad-
vocate of a sound standard of measures—
a single gold standard; what course must
the Times pursue in this important polit-
ical canvass? It cannot stultify itself.
It must bolt the nomination or bolt the
principle of sound money. No reasonable
man can ask the Times to stultify itself and
dishonor itself and its long-cherished prin-
ciples. While supporting to the best of
our ability the State nominations for
executive officers and legislative nominees,
we feel assured that all true Democrats
will justify us in deciding that we can-
not give the support of the Times to the
leprosy of the Chicago platform and its
politically diseased candidates. We shall
do all we can to sustain the good name
and the organization of the Democratic
party, but we cannot support principles
nor candidates of the Bland, Teller and
Alleged stripe. We cannot consistently
ask honest men to vote for them."

Louisville Courier-Journal.
Louisville, July 10.—The Courier-Journal,
in an editorial to be published to-morrow
under the caption, "Stand Forth for De-
mocracy," urges the sound money Demo-
crats to immediately organize and put a
full ticket in the field. In condemning the
action at Chicago it says: "Such foolhardy
and bastard leadership and such a radical
revolution of the very life principles of De-
mocracy will be disowned by those Demo-
crats whose subservience to party form is
not directed by their desire to share in the
official spoils of party success, and whose
fidelity to party organization means fidelity
to the views for the advancement of which
the party is only the instrument. Speaking
for those Democrats, the Courier-Journal,
whose whole existence has been spent in
battle for Democracy, repudiates and an-
nounces its rejection of the platform and
the Chicago convention has proclaimed as
the Democratic creed, refuses to support
the nominees who have been, in an unpre-
cedented convulsion of frenzy, ordained the
apostles of that faith, and calls upon true
Democrats everywhere, sick at heart though
they be, but undaunted and resolute, to stand
forth for their cause and put out a ticket,
planted on a platform that shall embody
the undying purpose and the immortal
record of the Democratic party, and shall,
in these evil days of storm and wreck,
shine a beacon and tower a bulwark for the
salvation now and in the future of the
party which was born with the birth-throes
of the Republic, and which must live as long
as the spirit of the Republic shall survive."

HILL HOME, BUT QUIET.

Nothing to Say of the Chicago Convention,
but He Will Not Support
the Ticket.

Albany, July 11.—Senator Hill reached his
home at Wolfert's Roost from Chicago at
3:30 o'clock this afternoon pretty well worn
out after his arduous labors at the con-
vention. Besides, the Senator is suffering
from a bad cold, which first attacked him
during the all-night session of the Commit-
tee on Resolutions. Despite this, he be-
gan work immediately upon his arrival
home upon a large correspondence which
had accumulated during his absence. Let-
ters and telegrams are still pouring in upon
him from Democrats all over the State who
want his advice as to their political course
of action.

Just as soon as he can rid himself of his
correspondence he will go to Long Branch
to seek rest and health. Probably he will
leave here to-morrow evening or Monday
morning. In the meantime Senator Hill
has nothing to say for publication as to his
course during the campaign. It is no viola-
tion of confidence, however, to state that
the great statesman will never sup-
port the Chicago platform.

Senator Hill thinks that for the next day
or two it is wise for the Eastern Demo-
cratic leaders to remain quiet and let the
people do some thinking on their own ac-
count. By Wednesday the average Demo-
crat will be in a better mental condition to
read interviews. Anyway, Senator Hill is
sure to have something interesting to say
by that time. He will then have had an
opportunity to talk also over the situation
with his colleagues.

OLD PARTIES DIVIDE.

Henry George Says Gold and Silver Have Resulted in New Political Organizations.

By Henry George.

Journal Convention Headquarters, Palmer House, Chicago, July 10.—It is over.
What I think may be long remembered as the most important of the American po-
litical conventions of the nineteenth century has done its work and gone its
ways, and a struggle, wider, deeper and, it may be, bitter than that over chattel
slavery has taken its place. Nominally the old parties still confront each other,
but the old names cover a new alignment. The Republican party receives addi-
tions and loses elements that change its character. The Democratic party, as it
has been, has sloughed the old skin that bound it and undergone a new birth.

What was foreshadowed in St. Louis when Teller and his associates broke
away from the Republican Convention came with the clustering standards in
the wild scene of the Chicago Coliseum. Whatever name it may yet take—the
party of the common people; the party that Jefferson called Republican and that
Jackson called Democratic; the party so hoped for by all who are tired of politics
that has meant no more than a struggle between "ins" and "outs," is here again,
and whether successful in its first battle or not, it comes with power.

The Issue Is Silver or Gold.

The lists are cleared and the champions named. Against a shield of gold is
set a shield of silver. But these are only symbols. On the one side is content
with "things as they are"; on the other, a bitter sense of wrong and the pas-
sionate desire for a fuller and freer social life.

The most remarkable thing about this Chicago convention, the thing in which
even on the surface it has most differed from the St. Louis convention, has been
its spontaneity. The silver wing has not lacked trained politicians as astute and
as resourceful as those of the gold wing. But even they have been able to ar-
range combinations only to have them broken; and what has in every case hap-
pened has been to them the unexpected.

This has been true to the last of the nomination for the second place, as of
the nomination for the first place. In spite of the strong desire to get through
its work, the convention yesterday afternoon adjourned till evening, and then
again adjourned, because no combination for the Vice-Presidency has been found
possible.

Undecided When They Met.

When it came together to-day there was still a want of decision, and the
danger that out of this might come the nomination of a man who would cer-
tainly have heavy weighted the ticket, John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati En-
quirer, who, under the unit rule, had control of the vote of the Ohio delegation.

McLean is the only man who has from the first worked for the Vice-Pres-
idential nomination, and his agents had been numerous and active. They had
urged that he was a man of wealth, who could help the ticket in its weakest
point, and the Cincinnati Enquirer having been an advocate of free silver, many
silver delegates in their day of triumph felt on that account like honoring him
with the nomination. It was moreover strongly urged that it would make
great strength to the ticket to name the Vice-President from the same State
as that of McKinley—the important State of Ohio, with its twenty-three electoral
votes.

Little Show for Mr. Williams.

George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and John R. McLean, of Ohio,
seemed at first to be the only contestants. As between them McLean would
certainly have won, for, though the personal abilities of Williams would have
made him an ideal running mate for Bryan, the old party feeling was opposed
to him for having bolted the Speakership caucus in the Fifty-second Congress,
while geographical considerations were against him, for, while the silver men
do not dream that their ticket can have a fighting chance in Massachusetts, they
have strong hopes of carrying Ohio.

Nominations seemed to have closed when Tom L. Johnson, one of the few de-
legates from Ohio opposed to McLean, took the rostrum, declaring that he was not
a silver man, but that, recognizing the Democratic spirit of the convention, he
was earnestly desirous of the success of the ticket. He asked the convention not
to make the mistake of putting in the second place a man whose recommenda-
tions were only that he could help the campaign with money. He proposed George
W. Fithian, of Illinois, as a staunch silver man and a true Democrat in the best
sense, paying to his services in Congress a brief but glowing tribute. This started
nominations again, and man after man was proposed, generally by representa-
tives of other States than his own.

Sibley Weakened by His Record.

The first concentration bade fail to be on Sibley, of Pennsylvania, but
Maguire, of California, and other ex-members of Congress passed among the
delegates objecting strongly to Sibley on the ground that in the House he had
made a protectionist argument against the Wilson bill and had voted for the
Pacific Railroad Funding bill, denounced by the platform that had been
adopted.

The vote for Sibley began to weaken and Bland seemed about to come to
the front, when a telegram from him was read protesting against his own nomi-
nation as impolitic.

This confused the opposition to McLean, and he began strongly to lead. A
majority of the Illinois delegation went to him, and under the unit rule the vote
of Illinois was cast for him, but Fithian springing from the ranks of the delega-
tion denounced the nomination as one that the convention could not afford to
make.

His impassioned speech seemed to have effect, and the McLean boom reached
high water mark in 290 votes, enough, probably, had it not been for this opposi-
tion, to have stamped the convention. But in the next ballot the opposition to
McLean centred on Sewall, chairman of the Maine delegation.

Georgia and Michigan left McLean for him, and the majority in the delegation
being changed, the fun vote of Illinois was turned for Sewall. Thus Sewall
was nominated. And then the delegates who had voted for him under assurance that
he was a strong silverite and a clean man began to ask for some more definite in-
formation.

HOADLY'S SUPPORT LOST.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal:

Democrats may vote for McKinley, vote for a split party can-
didate, or not vote at all. I think it is their duty to vote against Bryan,
anyway.

I shall vote for McKinley if it be necessary to defeat Bryan. He
cannot, I think, carry his own State of Nebraska. The entire South
will be against him, except, perhaps, Maryland, Delaware, Florida,
Tennessee and Kentucky. You need not fear that anarchy will pre-
vail in this country. GEORGE HOADLY, ex-Governor of Ohio.

STRAUS IS AGAINST BRYAN.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal:

I will not vote for Mr. Bryan. I would not vote for any man
standing on such a platform. I advise the sound money Demo-
crats not to nominate a third candidate, unless McKinley refuses to
make as certain his position on the money question as he has made it
on the tariff.

The question is whether, if a tariff bill is passed by the House of
Representatives, and a rider in the shape of a silver bill is added to
it in the Senate, Mr. McKinley will have strength enough to veto the
bill. If you are a sound money Democrat, and do not wish to vote for
McKinley, take to the woods.

OSCAR S. STRAUS, formerly United States Minister to Turkey.

The Democrats of New York who will not
support the Chicago ticket have no doubt
but they will control the next Democratic
State Convention, which will probably meet
in September. The State Committee will
likely be called to meet in New York the
week after next. If the convention is
controlled by the followers of Senator Hill
and Mr. Whitney it will fall to put an
electoral ticket in the field just as did the
Saratoga convention. Should this be the
case, those Democrats intending to support
the Chicago ticket will have to place
themselves in the attitude of bolters by
going outside the State organization and
petitioning to have an electoral ticket put
up.

While the electors thus nominated will be
pledged to cast their votes in the Electoral
College for Bryan, they cannot use the star
emblem of the organized Democracy of the
State of New York. Nor could they secure

WAS A SOLEMN AFFAIR.

Amos J. Cummings Says There Was Depression When Ballots for Vice-President Were Taken.

By AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

Journal Convention Headquarters, Palmer House, Chicago, July 11.—The tender
to the locomotive has been found. It is Arthur Sewall, of Maine. A tender car-
ries sand, fuel and water. No locomotive can run without one. If from an un-
foreseen occurrence the water and sand do not flow freely, or the coal is bad,
the locomotive is apt to get stalled. This was the case in 1850, when Hancock
and English were nominated. The tender seemed to be of faulty construction,
and the locomotive broke down. Whether the tenders made in Maine are better
than those made in Indiana or not, time can alone determine.

Enthusiasm was lacking in the convention to-day. As contrasted with the
exciting scenes of yesterday, things were solemn and by no means of a serene
aspect. The dark clouds rolling up in the East had a sinister appearance.

There were also clouds over Maryland and Virginia, with threatenings in Mis-
souri and Kentucky. The morning newspapers here gave an accurate weather
report.

Bolt of an Illinois Newspaper.

Nor was Illinois free from climatic disturbances. A squall broke over Chicago.
The leading Democratic newspaper bolted the ticket, denouncing the platform in
classic but unmeasured terms. The initial steps for the calling of a national
sound money convention were taken.

There was every indication that the storm would increase and not abate.
This threatening weather all round the sky evidently produced a dispiriting ef-
fect upon the convention. Bryan's eloquence might again have aroused the
mighty host, but he was nursing a hand and arm swollen from repeated and
hearty handshakings.

Nor was there any one to take his place. The opportunity was there, for the
convention was not called to order until nearly an hour after time.

There were plenty of United States Senators there among them—Vest the
fery, Daniel the eloquent, Jones the magnetic, Blackburn the genial, Tillman
the electric, Walcott the erudite, Harris the Jupiter, Jonans, Bate the argumen-
tative and Cockrell the serene—but none seemed disposed to talk.

David B. Hill, James Smith, of New Jersey, and Gray, of Delaware, were on
their way toward the sunrise.

Roswell P. Flower remained, surrounded by James D. Bell, of Brooklyn,
James W. Boyle, the oyster delegate from the Tenth District, and others of
less fame.

New York Men Again Refuse to Vote.

The delegation sat round its gilded as firm as a rock, though not quite as
mute. Whenever the name of New York was called, Governor Flower arose with
much solemnity. In resonant voice and with modulated precision he said:
"New York declines to vote."

The announcement was invariably followed by a sound of cheers from the gal-
leries. This so incensed a Mississippi delegate, clad in Kentucky tow, that at last
he urged the presiding officer to clear the galleries.

The New Jersey delegates set the pace for New York. The words, "New Jer-
sey declines to vote," were immediately reiterated in New York. These two
States were an impressive object-lesson. They were the only States besides
Rhode Island that remained silent after the adoption of the platform. Through-
out the balloting for Vice-President, Rhode Island made no response whatever. In
neither of the three States was there a kindly developed. Massed in a solid bri-
gade, they remained mute, grand, impressive.

There was no threat to bolt, and no prediction of disaster. Translated into
words the silence meant: "You have rammed down our throats a platform entire-
ly unacceptable to us, supplemented by selecting your own ticket, and don't ask
us to aid you in its selection. It's hard enough on us as it is."

Contest Not an Exciting One.

There was very little contest for the nomination for Vice-President. No one
but George Fred Williams and Judge Clark, from North Carolina, seemed to want
it. John R. McLean is said to have been looking for it. Indeed, he is accused of
laying pipes for it. If so he might have had it, with proper management. At a
critical moment the leader of the Ohio delegation read a dispatch from McLean,
indicating a desire to be spared the mortification of a nomination. The Ohio man
said, however, that the Buckeye delegation would continue to vote for him.

If Richard really wanted the crown, then was the time for him to have taken it.
He had a fair lead over Sewall and more than an even chance of getting it. His
henchman probably fancied that the reading of the dispatch would aid him in se-
curing it. If so, he quickly changed his mind. Important States took him at his
word and plumped their votes over into the lap of the ship owner and banker from
"away down East."

Sibley Would Not Make the Race.

The convention was, in fact, groping for a candidate. It laid its hand upon
Joseph C. Sibley, and rolled up a formidable vote for him. Mr. Sibley heard
of it while on the train near Meadville. He promptly telegraphed the writer,
asking him to withdraw his name, and saying that his friends had been asked
not to present it. This dispatch was read to the convention by a personal friend
of Mr. Sibley in the New York delegation, and his boom faded away.

In its desperation the convention then laid its feelers upon Richard P.
Bland. "Silver Dick" was well in the swim, with a fair prospect of success,
when Governor Stone, of Missouri, mounted the rostrum and read a dispatch
from Lebanon. It was from the great apostle of silver. He said that for geo-
graphical reasons he thought his nomination would be very unwise. He urged
his withdrawal.

G. Fred Williams "Lost in the Shuffle."

This settled the business. The fight was immediately narrowed to Sewall
and McLean, with the result already announced. As for George Fred Williams,
he came out like Esau of old. He received a nomination, and was doing fairly
well, when, in some mysterious way, he got mixed up in the balloting with ex-
Congressman Williams, of Carmi, Ill., a well-known man of brains. The result
was what might have been expected. George Fred got lost in the shuffle.

During the five ballots North Carolina stood by her favorite, Judge Walter
Clark, of the Supreme Court, of that State. Tillman, of South Carolina, led
the first of the rampant Southern delegations into the Sewall ship. He was fol-
lowed by the Georgia delegation, including Pat Walsh and Evan Howell. They
vaulted over the bulwarks and climbed her rigging like genuine Jack tars. Vir-
ginia and Texas were in a quandary. With Bland, Sibley and Boies out of
the way, for even your uncle Horace was declining the honor, they shot into the
first hole for safety. It was evident that they had no liking for the Yankee.
Texas voted for John W. Daniel with true Confederate fervor, although he
was not a candidate, and Virginia sought safety with Judge Clark, of North
Carolina. In the end, however, both delegations were captured, and remained
the willing guests of the down East skipper.

Sewall Heard the Announcement.

Arthur Sewall was at the entrance of the hall, near the old Midway Plaisance,
when Illinois plumped her forty-eight votes for him, giving him the necessary
two-thirds to secure the nomination. Under the escort of a friend, he made a
break for the ten-cent Illinois Central train. At the head of the steps he was
recognized by your correspondent and congratulated. The secret was out when
the train started for Van Buren street. There were rousing cheers for Maine's
favorite Democratic son. The enthusiasm awoke the fishermen along the bulk-
heads and one small boy fell overboard.

With a completed ticket there are predictions of a silver uprising in the East.
Indeed, I am told that before Bryan's nomination he was offered \$10,000 to de-
liver four speeches in New York City. Southern Senators assert that a silver Re-
publican will take the place of every Democratic deserter. They count upon the
solid South and nearly solid West beyond the Mississippi. This makes the bat-
tle ground Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and everything indicates a howling cam-
paign.

four years hence. This was before it was
supposed Bryan would be a candidate. Sen-
ator Hill replied that they would probably
change their minds, and that they would be
for Bryan, little supposing the young orator
was within two days of the nomination.

"Their seems to have been much com-
ment," said Senator Hill, "over the fact
that I did not sit in the convention during
the balloting yesterday. The reason that I
did not attend was that I was tired out,
and I needed rest. I could not have been
of any service to the delegation, for there
was nothing to do but vote. I supposed
that the convention would have finished its
business in a short time after Bryan's nomi-

nation or I might have remained. Mr.
Whitney had ordered his car, and that
was the most comfortable way for me to
return home. Had I not come with him I
would not have reached here before Mon-
day."

As Mr. Whitney bade farewell to Senator
Hill at the station this afternoon he re-
marked: "Hill, although things did not go
our way in Chicago, I'm glad I did not go
to Europe. I have had a good time, and
enjoyed the contest."

Drowned While Bathing in the River.
An unknown man was drowned yesterday
while bathing at the foot of East Seventy-sev-
enth street. The body was not recovered.

NEW YORKERS HOME AGAIN.

Their Minds Not Yet Made Up to Bolt the Chicago Ticket.

Will Consult Tammany's Leaders and the Demo- crats Up the State.

Conference of Gold Men May be Held To-morrow to Discuss the Problem.

District-Attorney Fellows, However,
Has Made Up His Mind Not to
Vote for Bryan.

DIVISION ON A THIRD TICKET.

Some Yellow Money Men Fear That It Will
Aid the Nebraska Man Instead of
Helping to Defeat Him,
and Silver.

William C. Whitney and his friends ar-
rived at the Grand Central Depot from
Chicago at 6:30 o'clock last evening, tired
and tattered. They rode in Mr. Whitney's
special car, which was attached to the
Limited.

Immediately on leaving the train, the
politicians hurried through the station.
Forty-second street, where they filled
a dozen cabs that were waiting
curb. They separated with a
handshake and cold smiles.

The party consisted, besides the
Smith M. Weed, Senator George
Delaware; ex-Mayor Hugh J.
Baldwin, Thomas F. Ryan, of
dona, Colonel G. B. M. He
James Smith, Jr., of New J.
Stanton, Colonel John R.
James J. Martin, Senator Hill, Mayor
Hancock and ex-Governor William E. Rus-
sell, of Massachusetts, left the party at Al-
bany, the last named going on to Boston.
Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Shee-
han was dropped at Buffalo. Mr. Whitney
in reply to all questions said emphatically:
"There is nothing to be said at present.
It is impossible for me to make any state-
ment just now."

Thinks Bryan Is Weak.

Smith M. Weed said there had been no
talk of a third ticket among Mr. Whitney's
friends on the way hither from the con-
vention, and he was not prepared to ex-
press an opinion as to the possibilities.
"What do you think of Bryan's nomi-
nation?" he was asked.
"Very weak," he replied.
"How did Sewall's nomination strike
you?"
"What has he been nominated?" Mr.
Weed exclaimed. "I don't know
the fact, he continued: "Well, that's a
surprise to me. I had no idea he would get
second place."

"What do you think of it?"
"Why, it simply makes the ticket that
much weaker—that's all. The whole nomi-
nation is weak all round—ridiculously
weak."

Mr. Weed said he would remain in the
city for a few days to discuss the situa-
tion with the leaders. Senator Gray said:
"We haven't adopted any policy at all
and don't know what we shall do. Those
fellows in Chicago have got everything we
haven't got, but we have got honor left—
and a pretty good combination."

Colonel Fellows Will Bolt.

"Positively nothing has been agreed
upon," said Colonel Fellows, "and we are
in such a position that we don't know
what to do. There is only one thing about
which I am positive at present, and that
is that I shall not support the ticket. But
there is no bolt as yet."

"Nothing is decided. All we have done
has been to have a little talk among friends.
I suppose, of course, something will
done, but it will take some days to de-
cide on a line of action."

"There is nothing to be said for some
days," said